AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of determining the prognosis of an individual having a breast tumor, comprising the step of:

examining the expression of Krüppel-like factor 4 (KLF4) in said breast tumor by immunohistochemistry, wherein a predominantly cytosolic staining indicates a greater likelihood of survival of the individual, wherein a predominantly nuclear staining and a lower cytosolic staining indicates a lower likelihood of survival.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said immunohistochemistry employs a monoclonal antibody directed against KLF4 protein.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said predominantly nuclear staining of KLF4 protein indicates an aggressive phenotype of early stage infiltrating ductal carcinoma.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said predominantly nuclear staining of KLF4 protein indicates said individual has stage I or stage IIA breast tumor.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said predominantly nuclear staining of KLF4 protein is detected in tumor smaller or equal to about 2 cm.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said predominantly nuclear staining of KLF4 protein is detected in tumor having a characteristic selected from the group consisting of high histologic grade, increased expression of Ki67 and reduced expression of BCL2 as compared to tumor without a predominant nuclear staining of KLF4.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of monitoring a treatment thereby evaluating effectiveness of the treatment in an individual, comprising the step of:

administering a monoclonal antibody to said individual prior to, during and post said treatment, wherein said antibody detects the localization and level of Krüppel-like factor 4 (KLF4) protein, and wherein decreases of nuclear localized KLF4 protein level indicate effective response of said individual to said treatment, so treatment is monitored and the effectiveness of said treatment is evaluated in said individual, wherein said individual suffers from breast carcinoma or oral squamous cell carcinoma.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said treatment is selected from the group consisting of drug administration, radiation therapy, gene therapy and chemotherapy.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Original) A kit for monitoring a treatment thereby evaluating effectiveness of the treatment in an individual, comprising the monoclonal antibody of claim 9 and a suitable carrier.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) A method of monitoring a treatment thereby evaluating effectiveness of the treatment in an individual, comprising the step of:

detecting the expression levels of Krüppel-like factor 4 (KLF4) in said individual prior to, during and post said treatment, wherein decreases of said expression levels of KLF4 indicate effective response of said individual to said treatment, therefore, said treatment is monitored and the effectiveness

of said treatment is evaluated in said individual, wherein said individual suffers from breast carcinoma or oral squamous cell carcinoma.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said treatment is selected from the group consisting of drug administration, radiation therapy, gene therapy and chemotherapy.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

37. (Canceled)

38. (Canceled)

39. (Canceled)

40. (Canceled)